

# Mines • Mills • Smelters • and • More

## COPPER PRODUCTION HAS NOT BEEN AFFECTED

COPIES OF THE MINER ARE BEING SENT TO THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

The mines of Bisbee and production of copper in the district in 1900 was not less than in 1899. The C. & A. is shipping more than 100 tons daily and the production is being increased from the S. & P. properties. While the Copper Queen is shipping less ore, owing to the close down at the Spray, the big storage bins at Douglas are being drawn upon and the average daily production continues as usual. It is stated on good authority that the Douglas smelters could be continued for twelve months if not a pound of ore was mined at Bisbee. Since the closing down of the Spray shaft the shipments of the old slag dump has been resumed about one hundred tons daily being sent to the smelter. Also in the event of an emergency, the shipments of ore from Nacozari to the Douglas smelter can be materially drawn upon. Likewise the ore from Morenci and Globe could be depended upon to keep the big smelters going at Douglas. Notwithstanding the fact that the production of ore from the Bisbee mines has been seriously curtailed such a condition would not be likely to shut down the Copper Queen smelters at Douglas. The Calumet & Arizona company is not so well fixed for continuing smelter operations. While there are immense ore bodies located out in the C. & A. S. & P. properties there is very little ore reserve carried at the smelters and any interference with production of ore from this end would soon cause the shutting down of the Douglas smelters.

**Specimens From P. & D.**  
Specimens of native copper found in Pittsburg & Duluth ground were sent back east last week. Some were received in the Iron Ore office at Lathrop, and commenting on the find that paper says:  
"Iron Ore is in receipt of specimens of native copper from the Pittsburg & Duluth, a portion of the Superior & Duluth, and Pittsburg as now consolidated. These come from a recent find on lands very near to the former boundary line between Lake Superior & Pittsburg and Duluth. They are beautifully crystallized and evidence a very strong copper-bearing formation. Of course the entire ore body as thus far cut into is not made up of copper of this character, but the deposit is a very rich oxide such as are frequently cut in the Irish Mag and Oliver shafts of the Calumet & Arizona company. It shows the ground to be of the very best description and gives hope that a lot of very rich ore is to be mined from this location."

**Stocks Affected.**  
Calumet & Arizona and Superior & Pittsburg stocks were both affected in a small way by the laying off of the miners and the announcement that organizers were in the district for the purpose of unionizing the camp. It is believed that Superior & Pittsburg was headed for \$30 with a rush when this incident arose. The opening of good ore bodies in the Supplement claim had made the stock strong in eastern centers and there was some buying by big interests. Calumet & Arizona should easily be selling for \$30 but the fear of a shutdown has evidently had a temporary depressing effect. Denn-Arizona has been on the toboggan for several days and the close on Thursday was \$40.00 asked and the bidders out of the market. Evidently Denn seemed too high on the ore strike on the thirteenth level. There are some in Bisbee nursing this stock tenderly, having paid \$103 per share for it when the boom was on. The balance of the list is dull and Globe Consolidated has lost two dollars per share, evidently upon the advice of George Walker to sell Globe Consolidated and other development stocks and get into dividends. The recent strike of a big sulphide ore body on the 14 level of the Old Denn mine has made Globe Consolidated a better investment now than any time in the past. There is no more calls on Globe Consolidated and the machinery is on the ground and drilling has been commenced on the

## NEW MINING IN MONTANA

THE NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION CORNER MINING CO. IS LOCATED IN THE VERY HEART OF THE REGION THAT PRODUCES ONE-THIRD OF THE WORLD'S COPPER. SURROUNDING IT ON ALL SIDES ARE THE BOSTON & ANACONDA AND THE ANACONDA, WHICH ARE OPERATED BY THE AMALGAMATED COPPER CO., THE NORTH BUTTE MINING CO., AND THE BUTTE & SUPERIOR, OFF OF WHICH ARE SHIPPING LARGE QUANTITIES OF ORE DAILY. THE PROPERTY IS 55 ACRES IN AREA, AND COMPRISES FOUR MINING CLAIMS: NAMELY, THE OCCIDENTAL, THE FREE TRADE, THE OVERMAN AND THE BLACK CROW; ALSO TWO MILL SITES KNOWN AS THE ASSAY AND THE CLIPPER. THE COMPANY IS INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF ARIZONA AND THE PAPERS HAVE BEEN FILED IN MONTANA. BY THIS ARRANGEMENT THE STOCKHOLDERS ARE EXEMPTED FROM ALL PERSONAL LIABILITY. ITS CAPITAL IS \$5,000,000, PAR VALUE \$5 PER SHARE AND THE COMPANY IS UNENCUMBERED BY ANY BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

The North Butte Extension is particularly favored by convenient facilities for the transportation of ore and supplies, which will greatly reduce the cost of operation. The Northern Pacific railroad runs a branch directly into the mines and the Great Northern is now constructing a spur to the company's shaft.

The officers of the company are W. T. Van Brunt, president; Thomas Lavell, capitalist, Butte, vice-president; Fayette Harrington, cashier of F. A. Heinze's Silver Bow National Bank, secretary and treasurer; D. S. Harding, assistant secretary and treasurer. Among the directors are William McDermott, general superintendent of Senator Clark's United Verde mine, Jerome, Ariz.; Charles S. Passmore, Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Geoffrey Lavell, capitalist, Butte; and G. A. Lauzier, vice-president of the National Mining & Development Co., Butte.

G. A. Lauzier, who is a brother-in-law of W. A. Clark, Jr., and a mining engineer of prominence, is a director in the company and has just left New York for the West to look after its interests. He has placed orders for additional heavy machinery which will be installed at once.

**PINTO CREEK COMPANY.**  
The new 100-ton mill of the Pinto Creek Mining & Smelting company is now in active operation. E. A. Carlson, a concentrator expert of the Allis-Chalmers company, having arrived to take charge. The Yo Tambien camp is now one of the busiest in the Pinto country. A force of men will be put to work immediately to erect new buildings and a new wagon road to connect with the Mitchell road. The aerial tramway is also in splendid working order. About forty men are now employed by the company at the mine and concentrator. Globe Silver Belt.

**REDUCTION PLANT FOR YUMA.**  
Louis Judd is burning 30,000 brick on the Colorado river at Ehrenburg to be used in the construction of a large reduction plant at the Cinnabar quicksilver mines which are located about eighteen miles from this place. —Yuma Enterprise.

**Will Show Its Capacity.**  
When the annual statement of Calumet & Arizona is issued to the shareholders there will be a few surprises of agreeable kind in it. This property is not given full credit for what it has accomplished or what it has under way, but its dividends are doing considerable talking that rings well. And Iron Ore tells you this Bonanza Circle has only fairly begun doing business in Bisbee.

**Will Take Years to Explore It.**  
When I. L. Merrill was superintendent of the Calumet & Arizona property he looked upon this tract of land as one of the very best in Bisbee, and results seem to be proving his prediction true. There are some fine faults in the formation crossing this group and which should make big deposits of copper. These have not yet been reached in the work of exploring. The leading spirits of the Bonanza Circle combination, the men who believed in the plenty-of-ground plan were early attracted by the claims which later formed the Pittsburg & Duluth group, and they were well pleased when the lands were finally secured, feeling certain they had added a property of great value to that already secured in this camp. It will need several years to test these claims upon any single level, and very many more to tell what the group holds at depth. There is no doubt as to its great value. It is now sending out a fine tonnage of oxides and sulphides daily, making good furnace mixture and it will be increasing its present performance as time is had to open up new ground and new levels.

**Sinking Going Ahead at Hoatson.**  
The sinking of the Hoatson shaft was resumed a few days ago and will be pushed steadily. There has been no appreciable increase in the flow of water, and the pumps will care for any that is likely to be met. A few cars of ore per week are being sent from the mineral met in drifting. The ore cars used here hold 40 tons each, so it will be seen that there is being sent to the surface a large tonnage of ore. The Hoatson is showing many evidences of being a very rich shaft, and will soon be giving practical evidence of this in the amount at Douglas.

**Junction Coming Along Strong.**  
From the Junction about 160 tons of ore are now being sent to the smelters daily, these being of high grade. Junction is already a mine and is going to prove a big one. In about two weeks the shaft will be out and the 12th level drifts will be started. There will be good news to tell of this level. The shaft indicates this, and there seems to be no further question of the ability of this portion of Superior & Pittsburg. The find on the Denn, as Iron Ore, has been telling you is of the greatest importance to the rich zone must pass through the latter. It proves that for 3000 feet of copper may be expected across the claims of Junction. It will

## MINING TAXATION QUESTION

THE MINES HAVE RESISTED A BILLION TAX SINCE THE REPEAL OF THE EXISTING BILLION TAX IN 1887, BUT NOW THEY COME HERE ASKING US TO PASS A BILLION TAX. VIEWING THIS QUESTION AS THE GOVERNOR AND NOT AS AN ATTORNEY FOR THE MINING CORPORATIONS, I BELIEVE THAT ALL SHOULD BEAR THEIR SHARE OF TAXATION EQUALLY. IF THE PRESENT LAW PLACES AN UNJUST BURDEN ON THE MINES, THEY SHOULD SHOW WHERE. IT IS NOT THE DUTY OF THE PEOPLE OR THE LEGISLATURE TO DO THIS.

"Twenty years ago this session the present law was passed, and yet we heard no complaint until during the past two years. The supreme court of the territory has said that no new construction has been placed upon it during that time. If the law was good enough for the mines for eight years, why is it not good enough for them for the next eighteen years? If the non-producing mines have been injured, why are they not here to say so? Patented mining claims are assessed for \$750, the same as the big mines, who urged the small miner to permit them to attend to the assessment question. Where are the 90 per cent of the people of Arizona who pay 75 per cent of the taxes? They are not here to ask that a new law be enacted."

"Never have the mines or the railroads been unjustly taxed. To the assessors their property is worth nothing, but to the stock brokers it is always enormously valuable. I have not one word to say against the corporations or the mine owners. I acquire great wealth, though I have none of it, but my admiration does not go to that extent that I believe it should be exempt from taxation."

"Before the existing laws are changed, I want to know some reason for a change or wherein an injustice has been done. Has any injustice been done by the assessors, the county and territorial boards of equalization in whom the mining corporations now appear to have lost confidence? The railroads are taxed five times as much as the mines, yet they are not asking for a law that will make them pay one-fifth. I claim that the small man of means does more to develop the territory than anyone else, and not those who make big fortunes here out of the mine, and then ship the money out of the territory."

**Ellinwood for Mines.**  
Following Governor Kibbey, E. E. Ellinwood, formerly district attorney of Yavapai county, and now leasing counsel for the Copper Queen company, was called to speak from the mine side of the question saying in part as follows:

"For fourteen years a billion tax

"I do not believe that it is the intention of this legislature to hamper this industry. More money comes into Arizona for the development of mines than has ever been taken out. You are dealing with a different class than cattle, or sheep or farms. In fairness the mines should be taxed and the territory get its share, but the mines of Cochise are taxed a certain amount, and we want the mines of Gila and Yavapai taxed in proportion. Taxing the product of the mines is the system of taxation the people want."

"I supposed Governor Kibbey wanted a billion tax, and his opposition comes as a surprise. The consensus of opinion in every other western mining state is that the tax on the gross output is the only equitable means."

Ellinwood closed by giving comparative figures, showing how under the present system of taxation mines that produce only half as much as others pay the same amount of taxes and where some of the big mines pay taxes out of proportion to what some of the smaller producers pay.

With considerable effect, Ben Goodrich, who spoke next, quoted from Governor Kibbey's recent message to the legislature to show the chief executive considered when he wrote it that the recent law is defective and much in need of correction. Goodrich read liberally from Kibbey's own words.

"It is impossible," said Goodrich, "to make the public officials in the different counties see this taxation matter in the same light. Public opinion is not the same in Yavapai county as it is in Cochise. Men in different communities view these questions from different standpoints."

The Doran bill will produce that uniformity in taxation for which Governor Kibbey has asked in his message.

"I am a friend of Governor Kibbey; I have known him for many years and have the greatest admiration for his ability, but his idea seems to be to give the board of equalization and the governor more power to fix the value of the mines."

"Who appoints the governor of this territory, and to whom is he responsible? He is appointed by the President of the United States, and should he be wrong, the people have no remedy. They cannot express their will at the ballot box."

"Is this legislature the representative of the people, or is the governor and do you propose to have the governor do what is to be done, or do you propose to do what the people have elected you to do? The principle

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